The vines had been injured by frost on the 221 of

Brimstone, in the roll, had been discovered on Piac Creek, forty three miles from the Capital, in Milland County.

Reports are made of the different articles of domes-

Reports are made of the different articles of domes-tic produce "received on tithing," among which we notice 945½ pounds of butter, which was distributed among 330 families, which was about three pounds to each family; 1,140 pounds of cheese and 602 dozen of eggs, similarly disposed of.

The editor of The News tells the "seints" plainly, in his number of the 16th Oct, that if they do not "fork over," the paper will in two weeks cease to have an existence.

OREGON.

OREGON.

The P. M. steamer Columbia, Captain Dallarrived on the 12th ult. from Oregon with the U. S. Meil. She left Astoria on the 7th inst., and has experienced during the passage a series of S. E. gales. On the upward trip of the Columbia, when about twelve miles above Astoria, one of the seamen, while standing near the bew port, was struck by the boatswain of the steamer, and unfortunately fell overboard and was drowned, although every means were used to save him. Capt. Dail, on learning the circumstances of the case from some of the seamen who witnessed the affair, had the boatswain put in irons and confined in one of the state-rooms, intending to bring him to San Francisco for triel. The night before the steamer left Portland, the boatswain broke out of confinement and escaped. The authorities of Portland were notified of his escape, and requested to apprehend him if possible, and retain him in castedy until the return of the steamer.

By The Columbia we have full files of The Oregonian. Times, and The Stateman down to the 1st select though the ship left on the 7th.

tions were adopted.

Mr. Barcock called up his resolution concerning a grant by the National Government of land for the purpose of facilitating the intercourse between the copper region of Lake Superior and the States on the great Lakes; and pending a discussion thereon, the Senate adjourned.

ASSEMBLY. Organian Times, and The Statesman down to the 1st only, though the ship left on the 7th. The steamer Lot Whitcomb, engaged upon

The steamer Lot Whitcomb, engaged upon the Columbia River, sunk about 8 miles above Portland on the 27th December, and is supposed to be a total loss. The weather experienced in Oregon during the last two weeks in December was the coldest ever before known in the country.

Snow had fallen at Portland to the depth of

one foot, and the mercury for six days stood below freezing point.

This unusually cold weather, together with This unusually cold weather, together with the large quantity of snow fallen, cannot fail to destroy a large proportion of the stock throughout the country; particularly smong the immigrant cattle. We have nearly a large number dying in our immediate neighborhood. But few of the farmers have had the precaution to provide fodder for their stock during the winter, as it has seldom been found necessary; and it is impossible to conjecture with any degree of certainty how much loss will be sustained at different points, among the large herds of cattle; but it must be very great.

[Urgeonian.]

The Columbia River was so much blocked up with ice that navigation had been almost entirely sus-pended for the space of ten days.

Communication with the mining districts had

been cut off by the snow and storms. It is said that snow fell to the depth of ten feet on the Calspouya Mountains Sleighing, or rather sledding, has become

Sleighing, or rather sledding, has become quite fashionable in our streets of late, and our ears have been frequently greeted with the sound of the merry lingling sleigh bells.

A man named R. E. Cutler, from Iowa, was frozen to death in a small boat which had become fast in the ice on the Columbia River. Another immigrant was frozen to death about two miles from Dayton, Ysmhill County. His body was found on the Prairie on the following day. His name was Gates, and he emigrated from lows.

The Legislative Assembly was in session, debating the subject of opening an emigrant road from the

bating the subject of opening an emigrant road from the Dalles to Saudy Creek, and the erection of a Peniten-tiary at Astoria.

The weather to which we alluded last week,

The weather to which we alluded last week, has now become more Oregon-like, and the snow has almost entirely disappeared. There seemed to be a struggle for the mastery for several days between the northern and southern winds, but at last the South prevailed: and we again find ourselves enjoying comfortable weather, save a little Oregon dampness, common at this scace of the year.

[Statesman.]

The people of Oregon were suffering severely from the scarcity and high prices of all kinds of provisions.

The Times of the 1st of January gives the

following picture:
High Paices -Flour is selling at \$18 and \$20 per High Paices —Flour is selling at \$18 and \$29 per 100 lbs. here. Our millers are paying \$6 and \$7 per bushel for wheat, and there is very little to be obtained at that price. Potatoes command \$2 50 per bush; beef at that price. Potatoes command \$2 50 per bush; beef lb; eggs, \$1 to \$1 50 per doden, and nearly everything else in the muck-a-mack line is in proportion. We learn that a large number of cartle and hegg had died from the effects of the late storm, while many that have survived have become so reduced in flosh as not to present a very palatable appearance. But we suppose they will have to co." So the butchers say, and they are be only ones who have any say about it. All a poor devil of a boarder has to do is to cat what is set before him. The coming few months promise tight times in the eating line in Oregon. We anticipate that four will soon be brought here from the States via San Francisco. This state of things is peculiarly hard upon the new impigrants.

THE SANDWICH ISLANDS.

Total value of vessels and corgoes.....\$19,414,016 84
In estimating the value of these cargoes, says The
Polynesian, it will be seen that we have used figures at
least one third less than the actual value of the various
products in the home market, which will allow a wide
margin for freight and other charges home, losses, commissions. &c.

American whaleship Hereine was sold at auction on the 2d inst., for \$1,095, for the benefit of underwriters. F. W. Thompson, auctioneer.

Correspondence of The N. Y. Tribune.

Since mine of the 2d ult., advising you of the erection of the British settlement of Honduras into a Colony, nothing new has transpired, if I except a threat said to have been uttered by Don Fruto Cham-orro, Supreme Director elect of Nicaragua, that in May he was going to take this port by force, and if unable to hold it to burn the town; but long before that month arrives the State will be convulsed with a revolution more formidable than any which has occurred for many years so writes my friend at the seat of Gov.

Whatever may be the political events of the next year in this country, the Accessory Transit Co. Pessengers and their baggage to and from the steamers of from two to five dollars each, has already caused a

of the Company to correct.

An exceedingly liberal proposition was made to this Company a few months since by the "Government of this city," to effect the removal of the Company's works to this side of the Bay of San Juan, involving the ruction of a rail track of a few miles, but it has sen declined or forgotten. Truly yours, H. L. S.

We have dates to the 15th December. The

intelligence by this arrival is almost barren of interest.

The Polynesian publishes a list of vessels engaged in the wheling service of the North Pacific, to-gether with an estimate of their success for the past season, the number of men employed, and other statis-tic, useful and interesting, which have been made up from the Custom House books, by H. M. Whitney. We have only room to glance at the report, and its sum-

mings up.

It is shown by the list, that 200 ships have visited the port of Honolula; 101 the port of Labaina, and 38 the port of Hilo—339 at all the ports; but as many of these ships touched at all three of the ports, we find that but 275 different ships have touched at the islands this fall.

Estimating these ships, with their outlits at \$40,000 cach, it is shown that the value of this fleet would be.

\$11,000,000 00 543,280 galls, ap. oil, at 80c. is

\$43,624 00 13,279,897 galls, wh. oil, at 50c. is

\$6,649,948 50 5 357,737, bbis, bone, at 25c. is

\$1,339,444 25

aber of seamen attached to these 275 ships is

The number of seamen attached to show 2.5 saps as probably 10.000, besides masters and mates.

The average value of the post season's catch, to each of the 271 right whalers, is \$23,546 7 season's catch, to each of the

American 238; French Iv; previous and Haweilan, each one.

From the facts above brought to view, we are warnated in the conclusion that a more successful whaling season has never crowned that branch of business, since the "inconsiderable villages or hamlets" of New-Badford, Nantucket, Fsirhaven, New-London, &c., commenced operations, in delving for the wealth of the ocean."

AUCTION SALE OF HOLE .- The hulk of the

NICARAGUA.

SAN JUAN DE NICABAUGA, Friday, Feb. 4, 1853.

should increase their vigilance and enterprize, for I am informed that the agent of one of the principal owners of the rival Panama route has effered the Government thy thousand dollars for a right of transit, and the sinking reputation of this route, can ed by their employing such ships as the S. S. Lewis and Independence on the Pacific side, and the Pampero on this side, together with the charge at San Juan del Sur for carrying the very great diminution in the travel. Besides, whenover the Pacific or Brother Jonathan comes down on the Pacific side, the passengers are detained four or five days at the "Castillo," a little place with no room for more than fifty people at one time. Of this last the passengers universally complain of the great dis-comfort and expense. Many other complaints, well founded ones too, are made, all of which it would be greatly to the advantage

tained nothing be would vote against the resolution colli-tained nothing be would vote against the state of the same at a contraction of debt or liabilities on the part of the State, or by any officer assuming to act for the State, either by the presecution of work on Canal contracts after the appropriation has been exhausted, or under any other color or pretense.

Ayes 61, Noes 40.

S. Reselved, That it is expedient to provide by law for the

Mr. Case declined to vote. Mr. D. R. Taylor hoped the gentleman would be punished, because after the oppressive action of this House his constituents would triumphandly sustain him. A. H. Cook has been elected Mayor of

Ayes 55, Noes 39.

Mr. WEDERIND hoped the gentleman would NEW-YORK LEGISLATURE. be excused. He seemed to have religious scruples in regard to this vote, and Mr. W. felt unwilling to compet the sentlemen to violete his consideration aringinis-SENATE ... ALBANY, Feb. 12, 1853. Several remonstrances were presented against e Ecclesiastical Grant Law. Mr. Cooley reported the Savings' Bank bill

ge of Newburgh.
Mr. Van Schoonhoven's resolution, directing

Mr. CLARK called up his joint resolutions in

relation to national arbitration instead of a resort to war; and after a few remarks by Mr. Beekman, the resolu-

Mr. Hadley introduced a bill to establish a

State Agricultural College.
FINANCIAL AND CANAL POLICY—AN INTERESTING TIME

At the request of Mr. Burroughs, Mr. HEN-

Mr. BURROUGHS made an able speech in de-

ense of the Enlargement policy, to which Mr. Loomis

Mr. Jackson said the resolutions had been

under discussion for a long time, and he would there fere move the previous question.

A division of the question was called for.

The question was therefore the first of the

The question was therefore the first of the resolutions of Mr. Locanis, as follows:

1. Resolved. That it is the first duty of this House, before imposing additional taxes to meet increased expenditures, to inquire into the causes which have produced them, and particularly in relation to Canal repairs, and to provide laws for the correction of abuses and for due economy in the management of the Canals and the expenditures of public money.

The Yeas and Nays were called-Yeas, 80

Neys, 21.

Mr. HENDEE moved to be excused from vot-

ing, and said it had not been his intention to discuss the resolutions. It was his opinion they were designed to obstruct action, elic considered them ill timed and im-proper, if he understood the course indicated by the

Mr. Loomis rose to a point of order. After the Ayes and Noces are called it is not proper to discuss the main question, but simply to make a brief statement of the ressons for declining to vote.

The Speaker decided the point of order to

Mr. HENDER continued. Should the resolu-

Mr. BURROUGHS demanded that the point of

rder should be stated in writing.
The Speaken decided Mr. Hendee to be out

Mr. Burnovous appealed from the decision the Chair, but the Chair was sustained.

Mr. Hardis's name being called be asked to

excused from not voting. Not granted, Mr. Holley begged to be excused from vot-

Mf. Hollier begged to be excused from vol-ing and would state his reasons. If he voted for the re-olution he would decide to do what could not be done in one year. It would require an investigation with regard to causi frands more comprehensive than could be un-dertaken now. The resolution was impracticable. If he voted against it he would be charged with enomity to economy, and if for it he must vote-for a measure which would defeat all other legislation here on the

Mr. Burnoughs demanded that the point of

The Spranken decided the point of order to

Mr. Holley appealed from the decision, but

Mr. Kenneby asked to be excused from vot-

Mr. LITTLEJOHN made the same request.

purpose of imposing responsibility upon the responsi-ble mejority.

Mr. R. Smith asked to be excused from vot-

was in favor of the principle of the resolution, as deci-ledly as if the Declaration of Independence had been in-

Mr. Burroughs asked to be excused from

roting, and would give his reasons, but was speedly

tved in it. While proceeding, The Speaker called him to order.

was not subject to be debated.

The Speaker decided it could not.

Messrs. Burroughs, Holley, and Little

John asked to be excused—the latter on the ground that his views were to be exterted from him in an un-

veiling, he was in favor of the principle of the resolu-tion but the committee had already been once instruct-ed on the same subject. Not excused.

Mr. Wood made the same request. In some

respects he approved of the resolutions—in others not. He could not vote without placing himself in a false portion. Besides, he considered that a mean, sneaking petit larcery method of legislation.

Mr. D. B. Taylor made the same request;

le proceeding was called to order by Mr.

Mr. Holley demanded the point of order to

Mr. BURROUGHS rose to a point of order.—
Fither the members of the House had rights here or they have not, and it was well to understand which. When gentlemen ask to be excused from voting they have a right to give their reasons.

The Chair said no person had been called to order unless he had moder to the reasons.

order unless he had spoken to the main question.

Mr. D. B. TAYLOR said, as the resolution con-

A Reselved. That it is expedient to provide by law for the duction of the expense of engineering for the public works that it shall not exceed 5 per cent, on the amount expend

Among others, Mr. Case asked to be excused

He could not vote on a question upon which he had no

ted manner. Not excused

Mr. O'KEEFE-Here it is.

The House sustained the Chair.

order should be made in writing, but the deme

tion be adopted, the bills to be introduced under would attract the attention of the House to the exclusion

some important questions.

Mr. P. W. Rose rose to a point of order.

an inquiry into the causes of difference on assess

Mr. CLAPP hoped to be excused. Engineering had cost 10 per cent, the past year, and if it can be done for 5 per cent, then \$75,000 had been stolen from the State the past year. He was not willing to make this charge without proper information.

Mr. Loomis said the gentleman was giving a Mr. Barcock—The Building Associations bill Mr. VANDERBILT reported a bill for a loan to

Kings County Penitentiary.

Mr. WRIGHT gave notice of a bill relative for for voting in the negative and not one to be ex the earnings of convicts.

The bill to provide for the Consolidation of The bill to provide for the Consolidation of the Railroads between Albany and Buffalo was passed: Ayes, 20; Naya, 6. The Naya were Cornell, Jones, Pierce, Van Schoonhoven, Williams and Wright.

The following bills were also passed: To incorporate the Ladies' Depository of New-York; to divide the County of Steuben into two jury districts; to authorize the Trustees of Newburgh to sell real estate; to amend the act, concerning a supply of water in the village of Newburgh.

Mr. CLAPP desired to know whether the Speaker precided over the proceedings of the House or the gentleman from Herkimer.

The Speaker claimed that prerogative.

Mr. CLAPP was bappy to hear it.
Mr. R. Smite said for the fifth time he would ask to be excused from voting. Not granted.

Mr. R. Sигти said he had great respect for

The SPEAKER ordered the Sergeant-at-Arms

Mr. Wood also asked to be excused. He asked the majority as an act of magnanimity, to excuse him. Had not this House sufficient sense of justice, to excuse a gentleman from voting who has conscientous eruples on the subject?

The SPEAKER called Mr. Wood to order. Mr. PETERS asked to be excused from voting on the ground that there was no evidence before the House respecting the cost of engineering. Not carried. Mr. D. B. Taylon made a similar request.

Mr. D. B. Taylor made a similar request. He was in favor of economy, everywhere, but he had no evidence on this subject. Not excused.

6. Resolved. That it is expedient to require the appropriations for the canals hereafter to be applied exclusively in such manner upon the Krie Canal enlargement as to render it navigable through its whole length, for boats carrying 150 tuns burthen, at the earliest possible period practicable, and thereafter to increase its capacity for larger barges from time to time, in proportion, as nearly as may be, to the amount of money expended thereon; and upon the Black River and Genesee Valley Canals in such manner as to bring into use each year the largest amount which the appropriation will permit.

Ayes 69, Noes 21.

Mr. Durnots was excussed from voting.

Mr. Dunois was excused from voting.

Mr. LITTLEJOHN desired to be excused .-Mr. HOLLEY made the same request. The

resolutions had been introduced in a covert and unpre-cedented manner, and were a swindle upon the House. He then withdrew his request.

Mr. Beman rose to a point of order. A mem-

Mr. Beman rose to a point of order. A member of this House was illegally in custody of the Sergeant at Arms, by direction of the Speaker. The Speaker had no power delegated to him to indict so severe and arbitrary a punishment on a member as to place him under arrest. The Revised Statutes give this power expressly to the House. The Speaker has arbitrarily and despotically exercised this power. He has transcended his legitimate authority. He has taken from the House its right to direct the punishment of a member for contumery. The SPEAKER decided the point of order not

to be well taken. It was an old custom for the Speaker to order a member into custody while standing in contempt of the House.

Mr. D. B. Taylor asked whether a member

The SPEAKER decided he could. The question on Mr. Bemas's appeal was taken, and the decision of the Chair was sustained. Before a vote was taken on the seventh reso-

Mr. TEMPLE moved to reconsider the vote ordering the previous question-Ayes 10, Nayes 57. 7. Resolved, That in consideration of the immunities en-

to rrivate investments on interest—
Therefore it is just and expedient when the State is in need of extraordinary means, to impose a special tax upon them, to relieve the State and lighten the burthen of a general tax.
Whereas the State has incurred a large debt to facilitate

Whereas the State has meaning to and from market, both he transportation of property to and from market, both this State and for the Western States' by means of 'he has a searly promoted and their pr neir prosperity has been greatly promoted and their cts greatly increased; and whereas, also, it has gran note greatly increased; and whereas, also, it has granted to railroed companies immunities by incorporation, and laws by which they are enabled largely to participate in the profits of transportation of such increased products, and of merchandise in exchange for them, and by which also its revenues to pay the cost of completing the canals, and to discharge its debts incurred for their construction, has been eximinished by the completion of such railroads; therefore Resolved—That it is expedient to require of all such railroads the payment of a special tax upon their gross earnings and of the canal revenues.

(The resolution was divided, so as to take the question on taxing Banks and Railroads separately.)

Mr. Holley asked to be excused. If the resolution is passed, it may be followed by a bill requiring a

He was opposed to a precedent of the kind. He was in favor of the principles of the resolutions, but he saw no object to be gained by its passage now.

The Speaker required Mr. L. to take his olution is passed, it may be followed by a bill requiring a marauding expedition against a portion of the people of the State. He withdrew his motion. Mr. PAYNE said he would vote Aye, for the

the State. He withdrew his motion.

Mr. Lettlejohn moved the same request. No opportunity had been given to offer any amendment; to the resolution. He then withdrew his motion.

Mr. Wood requested to be excused. He proceeded with remarks on the resolution, but was called

g. This subject had been referred. Not excused, Mr. D. B. Taylon asked to be excused. He The vote being taken on taxing Banks, was

lost-Ayes 37, Nays 50. On taxing Kailroads, the vote was Ayes 40,

Nays 44.
Mr. Burnoughs asked to be excused from Mr. Dot granted.

not voting. Not granted.

Mr. Case did the same. He supposed he
Mr. Case did the same but he wished it under-Mr. W. Taylor proceeded to make some marks, but was called to order by the Chair.

would be compelled to vote, but he wished it under-stood that he did not feel committed to any proposition by the vote extorted from him.

Mr. Ingalls made the same request. He

was not prepared to sanction the proposed measure.

Mr. Holley made the same request. Not Mr. LITTLEJOHN the same. The proposition

called to order.

2. Resolved, That until the Eric Canal Enlargement and the Black River and Genesee Valley Canals be completed, it is expedient to prohibit by laws the expenditure of money unter the name of repairs, except to maintain and secure the finished parts of the Canals in good navigable condition by such expenditures only as are necessary by dilapidation, areay, accident, and other injuries affecting essentially their usefulness for navigation. to single out any one class of property for taxation for the general welfare was of the most monstrous character. Ayes 73, Noes 21.

Mr. Beman desired to state the reasons for Mr. O'KEEFE the same. He could see no lo-

vote he was about to give "if he could do so under a Democratic gag," but was called to order. I connection between the preamble and resolution Mr. Peters asked if a decision of the Chair

Mr. D. B. TAYLOR rose to a point of order. A gentleman had been placed in the custody of the Sergeant at Arms, but was understood to be a "fugitive from jus

Could not the officer be called on for his reasons

Mr. Holley desired to give his reasons for taking to be excused if the Chair would inform him but course of remark was in order.

The Speaker called him to order. mentioning the prisoner to escape?

Mr. Loomis moved to adjourn. Mr. Euracounts hoped not while a member was in curtedy. He moved that Mr. R. Smith be discharged from the custody of the Sergeant at arms.

Mr. Aldux hoped the motion would not pre-

Mr. Burroughs appealed from the decision. Mr. Littlejohn desired to be excused from oting because he wished to give practical votes, and his would not be one. Not excused. vail. Mr. Smith had been placed in custody by the Speaker, and without the concurrence of the House, and Mr. KENNEDY made the same request as did

Speaker should be directed to discharge him. W. Taylon said the House would not stainify itself by recognizing the arbitrary exercise of power by the Speaker.

Mr. Burroughs moved a further amendment, eserting that Mr. Smith had been improperly placed in custody by the Speaker, and directing his discharge. Mr. CLAPP moved an amendment.

Mr. Kennedy made the same request as did Mr. R. Satth. Not excused.

3. Resolved. That it is expedient to separate the contracting from the disbursing department, so that no officer of the Canals shall make contracts for labor and materials, and make payments for the same; that the superifferedents of requirs ought to make all contracts for as d relating to repairs ought to make all contracts for as d relating to repairs ought to make all contracts for as d relating to repairs subject only to the Canal Commissioners to direct to forbid any specified repairs to be made; to direct the time, the kind of materials to be used, and the kind of structures required, when they shall see fit; to give such directions in writing, and that all payments for repairs should, at stated periods, either by a Canal Commissioner or some person specially appointed shall be made directly to the persons entitled to receive the same, upon the certificates of the Superintendents, certified by his own oath or that of some other person positively as to its correctness.

Ayes 75—Noes 21.

Messrs. Burroughs, Holley, and Little-Mr. BURROUGHS said the right of the citizen to be free from arrest, was of the greatest moment. The Speaker has no right to exercise this power, without any vote on the part of the House in regard to it. He spoke with no unkindness. The Chair may have mis-apprehended his authority, and hoped he would recall SPEAKER decided that when a member

declined to vote it was a contempt of the House, and while he (the Speaker) occupied his position he would Mr. TEMPLE called for the previous question,

hich simply regarded the discharge of Mr. Smith. Mr. Benas asked to be excused from voting,

and would state as trifling as himself the is 4 feet 6 inches to 1 his reasons. If the Speaker has authority to put the gentleman under errest, how in the bame of God and common rense, (neither was much worshipped on this ficer) is the House to arrest him. Not excused.

Mr. Littleyons wished to be excused. The constitution was one of himself of the description. question was one of importance and he did not like to have discussion on it impossible by the call for the pre-vious question. Not excused.

While the vote was going on Mr. Burroughs rose to a point of order. He said he had moved the first resolution, and the question should be taken on that. The SPEAKER directed the Clerk to continue Before the result was announced, Mr. Ber-

rocous rose to a question of privilege. He had opposed the first resolution in regard to releasing Mr. Smith from arrest, and it was so stated originally on the record, but his name had been crossed and that of Mr. O'Kesie substituted. He wishes this matter to be investigated. The SPEAKER announced that Mr. R. Smith had been released from custody by a vote of the

Mr. R. SMITH declined being released with The SPEAKER-You have it, sir. Mr. R. Smith rose to a question of privilege,

and began to comment on the course which had be pursued toward him, but gave way to Mr. Loomis, who moved an adjournment. Mr. Wast hoped the disgraceful transac-ens of the day would not be brought up again. He oped there would be no adjournment before the affair as finally settled

Mr. Loonis said the House was in a state of much excitement, and they ought to have time to re-fect calmly on what had been done. They would come together in better temper on Monday.

His motion prevailed, and at 41 the House CITY ITEMS.

ENTERTAINMENTS .- THOMAS FRANCIS MEAGH-EE will lecture to night upon "Henry Grattan and the

Irish Volunteers of 1782 -Prof. Youmans will give the fourth and last Lectur of his course this evening at the Tabernacle. Subject—
'The Chemistry of Food and Digestion '—This Lecture is full of truth that every human being ought to know, and we bespeak the attendance of all who can spare the evening and a shilling. They cannot be spent more profitably.

-J. H. BROWNSON, Esq. of Boston, will lecture fore C. D. B. B. Society upon "Hildebrand and the Papal Power."

-Rev. Dr. KENNADAY will deliver a poem on Dead of the Sea." -Dr. Holton will deliver the first of three lectures

in aid of the "Ladies Five Points Mission." -The VEGETARIAN SOCIETY will hold a regular monthly meeting.

—At Ninto's to-night, Donizetti's opera of "Lucis d

Lemmermoor," Madame Sontag as "Lucia," &c. -At the BROADWAY, the new comedy "St. Cupid," by Douglas Jerrold, recently played before the Queen, will be given, Miss Fitzpatrick as "Dorothy Budd," Davidge as "Queen Bee," &c. Also the French and

Spanish Dancers, and the farce "Married and Settled. -At Buaron's, the new comedy, "St. Cupid, Mrs. Skerrett as "Dorothy," Johnston as "Dr. Budd," Burton as "Queen Bee," &c. Also, "Paris and Lon-

don," by Burton, Placide, &c.

— At Wallack's, the popular comedy "Old Heads and Young Hearts," by Miss Keene, Blake, Lester, &c. Also, "A Practical Man," by Walcott & Co.

—At Barnum's, "The Lady of Lyons" and other

performances, for the benefit of the family of the late

-At the Cracus, the spectacle of " St. George and the Dragon," and all the usual performances.

-At Wood's, Ethiopian varieties; a new programme with a new week. -At BRYAN's, a well filled gallery of Christian Art.

-At BANVARD's, the great Panorama of the Holy -At RISLEY's, the scenery of the renowned River

-At METROPOLITAN HALL, the mammoth Panorams of the Mississippi River.
At Ball's, an accurate Model, carved in wood, of the

City of San Francisco.
At HELLER's, the Wonders of Witchcraft, Magic, Second Sight, &c.

The weather was slightly winterish resterday. Early in the morning there was a fall of snow, amounting to about two inches in depth; and the day was cold and gloomy. The temperature, how-ever, was warm enough in the evening to foretell more mud than snow to-day.

OLE BULL, it is announced, is soon to appear in Concert in this City.

I. O. O. F .- Past Grand Master WILLIAM MATHEWS, of Kentucky, died very suddenly in this City on Friday. His funeral ceremonies were observed yesterday, under the auspices of the Order., and were attended by many prominent members. PROPOSED ADDITION TO THE HIGH BRIDGE.

The President of the Croton Aqueduct Department has submitted an illustrated plan for an addition to the High Bridge, so as to connect the island with Westchester County by a continuous aqueduct. He proposes to build fourteen feet of mason work on the to of the bridge, leaving a large tunnel or sewer in the center of the new work, through which the water can pass in immense quantities, instead of through two mparatively small pipes, as at present. By the means proposed, it is thought that the city would be fed with a large and constant supply of Croton. The proposed work would cost about \$200,000.

ANOTHER CONTEMPT OF COURT-SUPERIOR COURT, SPECIAL TERM, BEFORE JUDGE DUER-The Superior Court was the scene of excitement on Saturday morning, in consequence of the expected proceed-ings in the case of the Alderman in contempt (Oscar W. Sturtevant). Long before the hour appointed for the sitting of the Judge the room was crowded by lawsers and laymen, anxious to witness the result. About 11 o'clock Judge Duer entered the Court, and intimated the counsel that he would sit in the special term room, to which there was a regular rush, and not more than half those present could gain admittance, in con quence of the smallness of the apartment. Judge Duer presided alone, and the following proceedings

JUDGE DUER-The attachment against Mr. Sturtevant returnable to-day. Is he in Court?

Mn. Fire n-I would inquire if the writ is returned? Mr. Lynch, THE CLERK-Here it is. Ex-Chief Justice Bronson-How and when ?

JUDGE DUER-The Sheriff returned that he was attached, and that he was let at large upon the annexed Ms. FIELD-He has appealed from this order to the

General Term. JUDGE DUES-There can be no appeal, Sir, from this order to the General Term. The order is not a

final order. Ma. FIELD-It is not necessary that it should be. JUDGE DUER- No. Sir.

Ex-CRIEF JUSTICE-I believe, Sir, in these proceedings. Alderman Sturtevant cannot appear by attorney.

JUDGE DUER-He must appear in person, or his bond is forfeited.

Ex-CHIEF JUSTICE BRONSON-We move that he be called. Mr. FIELD-The Court cannot take any action at all.

I present to the Court notice of appeal, with an affidavit that it has been duly filed and duly served, and I insist that the power of the Court is suspended.

Ex-CHIEF JUSTICE BRONSON-We object to their

appearing except personally.

Judge Duka—There are two questions involved in this. First, whether this is an appealable order at all; and the next is, whether an appeal is sufficient to stay proceedings upon an attachment. My own impression is, in which the whole Court concur, that an order of this kind is not the subject of an appeal to the General Term, nor can the rights of the parties be so affected by such holding. There has been no final order made That can be made when a party is examined upon interrogatories, and the Court adjudge whether he has been suilty of contempt, On a final order, it is appealable to the General Term.

Ex-CHIEF JUSTICE BRONSON-We think we shall be able to show that this is not appealable.

MR. FIELD-The question whether or not this appeal is good, can hardly be determined by the general term on a motion to dismiss the appeal. I think it is a new proceeding that the Court below, from whose order an appeal is taken, is itself to decide, without reference to the higher Court, whether the appeal is good for anything or not. If, however, this Court sees fit to determine that question for itself, it is one upon which we desire to be heard in the regular way. I suppose, Sir, that this appeal is at present enough. If they wish to move to go on, notwithstanding, let them give notice to us, and we will argue the question; but if the Court say that no notice is necessary, why then we will go on at once Jungs Dunn-The counsel upon the other side have moved that the defendant be now called. If you have anything to say in opposition to that, I will hear you;

THE CRIER then called Oscar W. Sturtevant, but no Ex-CHIEF JUSTICE BRONSON said-The statute vides, Sir, that if there is no appearance on return day, the Court may order another attachment, or order the bonds to be prosecuted, or both. I move that another

otherwise I grent that motion.

JUDGE DUES—is there any opposition?

Mr. EDWARD SANDFORD said that the reason of Alderman Sturtevant's non-appearance was that counsel had advised him that an appeal could be made from the order to the General Term.

Junus Duna—As at present advised, I cannot depart

direct the bond to be prosecuted.

Ma. John Van Buren-What disposition will be nade in the other cases?

Junga Dura—I see no reason for departing from the

course before pursued—the other cases shall be sus-pended until this is finished. NE GERARD—This second attachment will not be bails ble !

Jupon Dung-No. Mr. Sturtevent has acted under the advice of counsel.

Ex Curry Justice Baonson-I wish any of the coursel to rise and say that they have devised this

JUDGE DUER-The statute directs that the bail shall be \$100 upon the atachment, with a discretionary power for the Court to enlarge that sum. I shall direct the bail the same as before (\$500) I order that this bond be forfeited, and that a further attachment be issued.

with ball in the same amount.

Mr. Van Buren—Will the Court determine whether a further argument is to be addressed to them to show cause?

Junga Dunn-We determined before that there will be no further argument upon the questions which have been already argued and determined; but each of the parties may have special reason to show cause why an attachment should not issue as against himself, to which I shall of course listen. I would suggest to the parties, that if they wish that the subject of this sppeal should be brought before the Court immediate ly, there are three Judges sitting at General Term, who will no doubt hear that question.

MR VAN BUREN-We should not have any objection to such a course.

Mn. FIELD-We wish it to be brought on in the regular way.

The matter then terminated for the present.

Fires .- About 2 o'clock yesterday morning a re broke out in the building, No. 4 Avenue A., occupied as bakery. The firemen extinguished the flames before the remises were materially damaged. Yesterday morning at 7 o'clock, and in

e afternoon at 12; o'clock, the bells rang alarms for the ighth Districts, both of which proved to be talse.

At eight o clock last night a fire broke out in At eight o clock last night a fire broke out in the Store No. 313 Broadway, opposite Pearl-st, occupied as a railor shop and gentlemen's furnishing store, by Mr. Char-pentier. The fire department of the district were early on the ground and succeeded in extinguishing the flames, be-fore the building was much injured. The stock of the occu-pant was damaced to the amount of about \$5,000. Fully in-sured. The Clerk who occupied the Store was absent at the time, and it is supposed the fire originated from an over-heated stove.

[Advertisement.]
Though sun or shade with glare or gloom
The sky obscure or earth illume.
The glorious art of great Daguerre—
Uninfluenced by the changing air—
At Roor's is practiced, hour by hour.
In all its beauty, truth and power.
This Statement prove this very day.
At Roor's 363 Broadway.

Gas, Gas Fixtures, of beautiful design and workmanship, may be found at the great manufacturing house of Archer, Warner & Co., No. 376 Broadway. Several new patterns just received from the factory.

WILLIAMSBURGH ITEMS. WILLIAMSBURGH AND EAST NEW YORK RAILtoan.-On Monday evening last, the Common Coun-

cil of our city passed resolutions granting the privilege of building a railroad in Division av. It is surprising that the Aldermen should so far have forgotten the op-position of citizens to the introduction of the "iron horse" into our streets-for the report adapted gives the parties the privilege to use any motor except steam, as we understand it—the words of the report being that "no steam power be used," and we know hat from recent experiments, a few years may introduce other motors than steam to propel locomotives. There is another objectionable feature in the report The leseces are not bound to run the cars at any specified time, or for any specified sum, so that citizen are left at the mercy of the parties owning the road. It was to be hoped that if railroads were to be allowed to be laid down in our streets, clauses would have been inserted in the leases granting them, specifying the times the cere should leave the ferries, and that they should run to a late hour of the night. For years past, the stages have been in the habit of stopping about or 9 o'clock in the evening (on the South side), so that after that hour if any who were detained by busipess or pleasure in New-York, were forced to walk. By reference to the proceedings of our Board one perceive that a report was submitted by a Majority Committee giving the privilege of constructing a "Horse Railroad" to a geutleman who boun i himself to run cars thereon every ten minutes during the day, and carry passengers for three cents, and to complete the road in one year, while the lease that the Common Council granted allows the lessees five years to complete their road-while another serious objection exists to it, and that is the road does not commence until we reach a point nearly three-quarters of a mile from the ferries which will make it, in fact, no accommodation at all. The citizens want a railroad, and they want it right away. They are not disposed to wait five years for a read that will only take them half way to the ferries. Perhaps the Common Council will reconsider their action of last Monday evening, and so amend the grant that the people may get the accommodation they seek. It has been intimated that unless something of the kind is done, the half-way measure adopted will prove a complete failure.

Fires .- On Saturday evening between 9 and 10 o'clock, the stalles at the corner of South Second and Third-st., were burned—three horses were lost. On Sunday morning between 1 and 2 o'clock, the three story brick house in Seventh-st., between Fourth and Fifth ets., was entirely destroyed. Loss about \$5,000.

MARRIED.

At Hobeken, on Wednesday, Feb. 9, by Rev. T. B. Gregory, Col-ARES CLOYD to Mrs. ESTHER BENSON, widow of the late

DIED.

DIRD.

In Brooklyn, on Friday, Fell II, WM, WILSON, son of William and Septian N. Beage, aged I year, 10 months and 10 days.

The triends of the family are noticed to attend the funeral, on Monday, the 14th instant, at 1 ordered P. M., at No. 193 Washington at, Erosalyn. The remains will be taken to the country for interment. Soddenly, on Sudday, Feb. 13, SUSAN DUNCAN, daughter of Ber. W. m. A. Curtin, aged Is years.

The Diends of the family are invited to attend her funeral, without further nations, on Wredenday, 10th instant, at 3 ordered P. M., at the house of her brother in law George W. Bend, Henry at, corner at Baite, Breck yn.

On Sunday morning, Feb. 13, of consumption, WILLIAM HAZZARD, son of the late Richard Hazzard, aged 21 years and 6 months.

HAZZARD, son of the late Richard Brazard, aged 21 years and 6 months.

His friends and those of the family are respectfully lawited to attend his fractual time (Mandey) afterentia, at 2 of cock, from the residence of his mother, No. 47 Sellwant 4. His remains will be taken to Greenwood for interviewd.

Pob. 13, of scaller flower, BLANCHE, the child of Charles B, and Harriet Delipherre, and 35, wears.

Pob. 13, of scaller flower, BLANCHE, the child of Charles B, and Harriet Delipherre, and 35, wears.

On Sunday, Pob. 13, Mr. GildANT DU 1018, Minnionary of the tew York Cor Truct Country for the 11th Word, and 32 years.

His flowed are requested to attend the huneral, on Monday, Pob. 3, at 4 P. M., at the Endowned Dutch Church, corner of Avenue B and thest, unknown further mellistion. The remains will be taken to set all for interment, on Two-day morning, from his late residence, at 85. Augustine, Florida, Ech. 3, and harden of the late residence.

No. 207 1th st.
At St. Augustine, Florida, Fch. 2, studdenly, of hemograph of the war. BES-RT A. WALTON, aged 37 years.
HES-RT A. WALTON, aged 37 years.
Has brende and acquaintance and those of his family are respectivly noted to attent he function, from his late residence, No. 48 transpart, near Willow et., Brooklyn, on Tuesday, the 15th instant, two clocks F. N.

Two check P. M.

On Sunday norming, Feb. 13, FREDERICK A. HULL, only child

(Frederick A. and Augusta M. Flatt, aged 9 mooths and 12 days.

The friends of the lamity are invited to strend the fineral, with

thurther covide, on Tue-day, at 2 o clock P. M., from No. 55 Court.

Brocklyn.

On Salvaday.

on Theory, on Theory, A. To Court, M., From No. No Court, Brecklyn.

On Saturday morning, JOHN T. WILLIAMS, son of Richard S.

Williams, and 19 years.

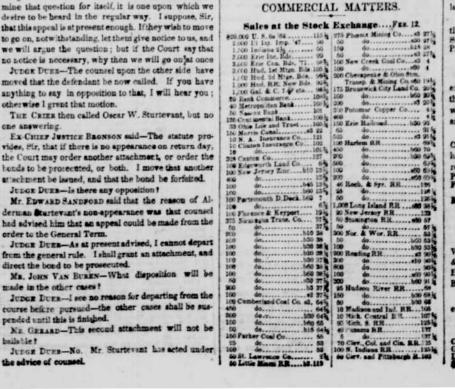
His funeral will take piace from his late residence, at Glen Cove,
I. I., on Mondey, the 18th metant, at II A. M.

At the Brained House, Elmira, N. Y., Jan. 29, JOHN H., BART-LETT, of New York, acred 34 years.

His remains were carried to Lee, Mass., for interment.

The relatives of the deceased that the public method of expressing their deceybell grater to Messar, Coloman, and Pike, of the Brainard House, said Dr. Stan-kield, of Chimna, for their care and kind-ness to the deceased, and for their valuable aid afterward so delicately and promptly rendered to his relatives.

COMMERCIAL MATTERS.



OND COR U. 8. 6's '69' | 120's | 150's | 15

PHILADELPHIA SALES OF STOCKS-Saturday

There was an active business at the Stock

Board to day, at both sessions, with the usual fluctuation.

Generally, however, the tendency of prices was downward. The feature of the market was the break in Parother Coal Stocks sympathized somewhat with Parker. Nicaragus was active and buoyant, the sales of the day being 4,000 shares, closing after the Board at 384, an advance of 14 P cent. Eric was heavy, with sales at the Second Board of 2,500 shares, closing at 91 9914. The other fancy Railroads were heavy also. The movement in Canton continues, but the advance has been a little too rapid to be maintained. It closed at 125. sale of 500 shares was made at 35, buyer ninety, pro viding the quadruplication of the shares is perfected, the option to date from the passage of the bill. This is equal to 140 for the present Stock. In Premium Sto there is a firm business doing at steady prices. Bonds were in good request, and without change of im tance. The rales reach \$120,000, of which \$63,00 were Federal Stocks.

Exchanges are witout variation, and not active. Sterling 9} @ 10; France 512} @ 5114. In Freights the market is heavy and dull.

To Liverpool, 1,000 bbls. Flour, 2/3; 30,000 bushels Corn, 7d.; 300 bbls. Pork, 2/9; 1,000 bbls. Turpentine, 3/6; 1,000 bbls. Resin, 3/; Cotton, jd.; 24 hhds. bacco, 32/6; Fustic, 250 bbls. Beef and Pork, and 100 boxes Bacen, on private terms. To London, 40 tuns Lard, 30/; Oil Cake, 32/6; 400 bbls. Beef and Pork, 4/6; 40 boxes end 25 hhds. Tobacco, on private terms To Glasgow, 2,000 bbls, Flour, 3/3; 150 tee, Beef, 7/; Fustic, 30/; Bark, 42/6; and 6,000 bush. Corn on private terms. To Havre, by packet of the 16th, Cotton ic. To Marsellles, Measurement Goods, \$8; Pimento ic.; and Oars, ljc. P foot. The Jeruselem bark Mari etta engaged a cargo of light Pipe Staves at \$18, and 5 P cent. primage. To Amsterdam, 50 tcs. Honey, 31; 20 tuns Measurement Goods, 35c. To Rotterdam, 250 bales Cotton, 1c.; 600 bbls. Resin, 3/3; 20 hhds. Tobac-co, 30/; 5,000 Pipe Staves, \$30; and Honey, on private terms. To Hamburg, 500 bales Cotton, jc. To Antwerp. Honey on terms we did not learn. lia, Flour, \$3 50; and to California, \$3 50@\$5 50. There is a moderate quantity of Boots and Shoes going to California, more Agricultural Implements and Pro-visions, and but little of Metal Manufactures, on account of the present high prices of that description of goods. Rates by clippers may be quoted at 75.00c. P foot and lie. P B, and by full vessels 45.00c., and le. for measurement and heavy goods. A ship was chartered from the Chincha Islands to Hampton Roads, with Guano, at \$16; a brig of 170 tune, for Navy Bay. \$1,200; another of 200 tuns, from north side Cuba to New York, \$1,600; another, for the same woyage, at 40 cents for Sugar and \$2 75 for Molasses on deck, port charges paid; and a bark and a brig from south side

Cuba at 40c. and 80, port charges paid. The receipts at the Sub-Treasury were \$154,264; payments \$91,967; balance \$4,332,779.

In money there is no change to notice. The upply is equal to the demand at 607 P cent., on call An installment of 25 P cent. has been called

on the stock of the Central Bank, payable on the 16th inst., at No. 88 Chambers at. The receipts of the Madison and Indiananchis Railroad Company continue to show a very favorable

state of traffic. The receipts for week ending Jan. 8, 1853, were.
The receipts for week ending Jan. 15, 1853, The receipts for week ending Jan. 10, 1833, were.

The receipts for week ending Jan. 22, 1823, were.

The receipts for week ending Jan. 23, 1833, were.

1833, were.

1833, were.

1833, were.

The earnings of the Michigan Central Raff-

road for the first three weeks in January, as stated in the Detroit papers, were-Freight..... The earnings for January, 1852, for the entire mo

were \$25,134 23, thus showing an increase this year. The earnings of the Michigan Southern and Northern Indiana Railroad Company for January are es follows :

\$16,504 06, but the entire line to Chicago was not then completed. The arival of the Uncle Sam and Northern

Light brings us an addition of six hundred thouse deliars of gold, and advices of probably over a million and a half on the way by the Ohio. This is quite as large a remittance os was anticipated. The export of Specie for the week, and for

the year is as follows: The general Imports are large this week, exceeding \$2,000,000. The amount of Dry Goods thrown on the market large, but less than for the same

week last year. The aggregate of the year thus far shows an increase of about two and three quarters millions We have received the Anual Report of the

The total construction amount is \$3,496,897. The auction sale of \$900,000 Catawises.
Williamsport and Eric Railroad Bonds by Wilmerding
& Mount will come off on Wednesday next, at the

Exchange, at 12j o'clock. We shall refer to these Ronds to-morrow. Importations of Dry Goods for the week nding Feb. 10, 1853: